ABSTRACT

A method for encoding and decoding digital moving picture signals which can decode subframes appropriately in relation to time if a part of a bit stream is missing or an error occurs in the bit stream, and can suppress degradation of a reproduced picture if decoding of a subframe including a picture in motion in relation to time becomes unfeasible. In the method for encoding and decoding digital moving pic-ture signals of this invention, information for one frame is encoded correspondingly to a spatial hierarchy of a frame, subframes and blocks. A subframe time position number and a subframe space number are attached to an identifier of each of the subframe, thereby resuming appropriate decoding of the subframes immediately after a trouble if an error occurs. The subframe identifiers are placed at a certain interval in the bit stream so as to give a smaller size to a subframe including a block which is in motion and difficult to be encoded, thereby suppressing degradation of a reproduced picture if decoding of the subframe becomes unfeasible.